ABSTRACT

A method for measuring relative position of fixed or slow-moving points in close proximity comprising: receiving a set of satellite signals with a first receiver corresponding to a first position; receiving a related set of satellite signals with a second receiver corresponding to a second position; and computing a position of the second position based on at least one of code phase and carrier phase differencing techniques. At least one of: a clock used in the first receiver and a clock used in the second receiver are synchronized to eliminate clock variation between the first receiver and the second receiver; and the first receiver and the second receiver share a common clock.